

## Amendments to the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:  
making a surface pattern of spaced dissimilar electrodes ~~to spontaneously produce electrical currents when brought into contact with an electrically conducting solution,~~ by  
printing a first ink onto a primary surface of an article to form a first pattern comprising at least one discrete design, wherein the first ink includes a first elements; and  
printing ~~the~~ a second ink onto the primary surface to form a second pattern that is interspersed throughout the first pattern, but such that the first element does not amalgamate with a second element, wherein the second ink includes the second element,  
~~and wherein at least part of the first pattern and the second pattern are to spontaneously produce the electrical currents when at least part of the primary surface is interfaced with the electrically conducting solution.~~
2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
grinding the first element into a first powder; and  
mixing the first powder with a binder to form the first ink, wherein the binder used to form the first ink is a biocompatible poly acrylic ink.
3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
grinding the first element into a first powder; and  
mixing the first powder with a binder to form the first ink, wherein the binder used to form the first ink is a biocompatible epoxy.
4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the printing is performed using a screen printing apparatus.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the second pattern is interspersed throughout the first pattern such that there is at least a half millimeter spacing between selected ones of the first element and the second element.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising:

grinding the first element into a first powder;  
sifting the first powder through at least one screen such that those particles of the first powder that are substantially of a predetermined size are used in the first named mixing step;  
mixing the first powder with a binder to form the first ink;  
grinding the second element into a second powder;  
sifting the second powder through at least one screen; and  
mixing those particles of the second powder that are substantially of a predetermined size with a binder to form the second ink.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

grinding the first element into a first powder; and  
mixing the first powder with a binder to form the first ink, wherein the binder mixed with the first powder comprises at least fifteen percent, by weight, of the first ink.

8. (Currently Amended) An apparatus comprising:  
a primary surface of an article;  
a first design formed from a first ink that includes a mixture of a polymer and a first element, wherein the first ink is printed into a position of contact with the primary surface and the first element includes a metal species;

a second design formed from a second ink that includes a mixture of a polymer and a second element, wherein the second element includes a different metal species than the first element, and wherein the second ink is printed into a position of contact with the primary surface;

a spacing on the primary surface that is between the first design and the second design such that the first design does not physically contact the second design; and

at least one repetition of the first design and the second design, the at least one first design repetition being substantially adjacent the second design,

~~wherein, when an electrolytic solution is brought into contact with the primary surface, the first design, the second design, and the at least one repetition are to spontaneously produce electrical currents.~~

9. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 8 wherein the first design includes at least one dot, wherein selective ones of the at least one dot have approximately a  $1.5\text{ mm} \pm 1\text{ mm}$  mean diameter; and wherein the second design includes at least one other dot, wherein selective ones of the at least one other dot have approximately a  $2.5\text{ mm} \pm 2\text{ mm}$  mean diameter; and wherein the spacing is approximately  $1.5\text{ mm} \pm 1\text{ mm}$ .

10. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 9 further comprising a fine line of one of the first or second inks printed at least partially in the spacing and connecting to at least one of the first or second designs.

11. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 9 wherein the first design includes a hexagonally shaped dot; the second design includes two hexagonally shaped dots that are spaced from each other by approximately  $2.5\text{ mm} \pm 2\text{ mm}$ ; and wherein multiple

repetitions of the first design and the second design result in at least one pattern characterized by the first design being surrounded by six hexagonally shaped dots of the second design.

12. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 8 wherein the first design includes a line that is approximately  $2.5 \text{ mm} \pm 2 \text{ mm}$  wide; and wherein the spacing is approximately  $1.5 \text{ mm} \pm 1 \text{ mm}$ .

13. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 8 wherein the first design is comprised of visible symbols.

14. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:  
applying a first fluid to a face of a pliable dressing material to form a first design, wherein the first fluid includes a first biocompatible polymer and a first element;

applying a second fluid to the face of the pliable dressing material to form a second design such that the second design is not physically contacting the first design, wherein the second fluid includes a second biocompatible polymer and a second element to form a second fluid; and

repeating the first design and the second design to create a pattern that alternates between the first design and the second design,

wherein the pliable dressing material is adapted to be applied to an area of damaged tissue ~~such that an electrically conducting solution at least partially contacts the area and the face of the pliable dressing material, to cause at least part of the pattern of the first design and the second design to spontaneously produce electrical currents.~~

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15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14 further comprising fixing an absorbent cloth layer to a back of the pliable dressing material.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 further comprising bonding an elastic adhesive layer to the absorbent cloth layer such that there is at least one overlapping piece of the elastic adhesive layer for securing the pliable dressing material over an area of damaged tissue.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14 wherein the first element includes a silver powder, and wherein the second element includes a zinc powder.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17 wherein applying the first fluid and applying the second fluid include screen printing the first fluid and the second fluid onto the pliable dressing material.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17 wherein at least some of the particles of the silver powder are approximately 100 microns or less in size.

Claims 20-34 (Canceled).